

## SCENES REPEATED IN THE HOUSE

Battle Over Cuban Belligerency  
Consumed Entire Day.

REPUBLICANS STOOD SOLID

Voted As a Unit to Sustain the Decision of the Chair.

THE DEBATE WILL CLOSE TODAY

Chairman Hitt, of Foreign Affairs Committee, Made Impressive Speech.

ACTION BY CONGRESS INADVISABLE

Attributed the Release of American Prisoners, the Release of Weyler, and the Autonomy Scheme to the Firm Attitude of the President.

Washington, Jan. 19.—All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but, as on yesterday, the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. The only vote taken today—a resolution designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate passed at the last session—the republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair. The galleries were banked to the doors, and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session, when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question for the purpose of embarrassing the majority. During the debate Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee made an impressive speech, explaining at length the situation which made action by congress inadvisable. He spoke with impassioned words of the president's sympathy with the struggle for Cuban independence and the achievements of the present administration.

The release of American prisoners in Cuba, the recall of Weyler, the abandonment of the policy of concentration and the autonomy scheme he attributed to the firm attitude of the president, and contrasted these results with the inaction of the last administration. He averred that belligerent rights could not aid the insurgents' cause, and, perhaps, the most dramatic portion of his speech came when he declared that the insurgents only wished for belligerent rights in the hope and belief that this country would be embroiled in a war with Spain, which would give them their freedom with our triumph. He asserted that the president must assume the responsibility of any action which might eventuate in war, and appealed to both sides of the chamber patriotically support the executive if a crisis shall come.

Debate Closes Today.  
The debate will close tomorrow at 4 o'clock under the arrangement made yesterday, when a final test will be made on a motion of which Mr. Williams (dem.) of Mississippi gave notice today to recommit the bill with instructions to report back the Cuban resolution as a rider.

At the opening of the session Mr. Brucker (demo.) of Michigan, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution which he sent to the clerk's desk.

The speaker took occasion to examine the resolution and while doing so Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, loudly demanded that the resolution be read.

The speaker thereupon directed the clerk to read the resolution which proved to be a resolution to instruct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution.

Like a flash, Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee was on his feet with a point of order which the speaker promptly sustained and was about to recognize Mr. Hitt to call up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, when Mr. Bailey demanded recognition.

"One moment please," he called, "let us first dispose of this question of order."

"The chair sustained the point of order," retorted the speaker tersely.

"Then appeal," called Mr. Bailey to Mr. Brucker across the hall, and the Michigan member entered an appeal from the decision of the chair. All was instantly excitement and confusion.

A dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition to debate the appeal, but the speaker recognized Mr. Dalsell, who moved to lay the appeal on the table. This cut off debate and the speaker put the question. On a rising vote the republicans stood firm and voted 107 to 94 to lay the appeal on the table.

Committee of the Whole.

The house then, on Mr. Hitt's motion, went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. As soon as the first paragraph was read the struggle was resumed.

The democrats made frequent ineffectual efforts to amend the bill so as to get the Cuban situation in some shape, but all their amendments fell under points of order by Mr. Hitt. One by Mr. Sulzer, of New York, directing the president that if the war did not cease within thirty days we would recognize Cuban independence and intervene by force of arms.

The president had pointed out, Mr. Hitt said, that the recognition of belligerency

would in fact weigh most heavily on the Cubans, and this fact disclosed the spirit animating the executive. With the declaration of belligerency, the Spanish cruisers were free beyond the three-mile limits of Cuba to harass upon the high seas those ships carrying supplies to Cuba.

Mr. Williams (dem. Miss.), gave notice that a motion would be made at the conclusion of the general debate to recommit the bill.

Mr. Dinsmore (dem. Ark.), of the foreign affairs committee, declared that the time had come for giving Cubans the recognition they had so long sought. He arraigned Mr. Hitt and the republican side for alleged inconsistency, citing their Cuban speeches under the Cleveland administration, and then branched off to the tariff, civil service, bimetalism and various other topics. Returning to Cuba, he declared that no act of this government could bring war with Spain, for a bankrupt monarchy which could not put down 35,000 ragged Cuban soldiers would not enter upon a contest with the United States.

Mr. Adams (rep. Pa.), a member of the foreign affairs committee, and chairman of the sub-committee on Cuba, followed Mr. Dinsmore and contrasted the inaction and apathy of the last administration toward Cuba with the achievements of this, dwelling particularly upon the release of all American prisoners in Cuba, the change in the Spanish war methods and abandonment of the policy of concentration.

He maintained that the recognition of belligerency was purely an executive function.

"Did you not vote for belligerency in the last congress?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

Voted For Belligerency  
"I did," responded Mr. Adams, "but then we were seeking to protect American property; that property is now destroyed. We were seeking to free American prisoners; (Continued on Second Page.)"

## SENATOR MORGAN'S SPEECH

Continued at Executive Session of the Senate.

MAY REQUIRE ONE MORE DAY

in Which to Complete His Presentation of the Subject—Agricultural and Commercial Possibilities of the Islands.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate today. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete his presentation of the subject. Senator Morgan dealt today with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the island on the subject of annexation. He repeated his assertion that President Cleveland was favorable to the acquisition of the islands, and again expressed the opinion that it was his intention to have restored Queen Lilioukalani and to have negotiated with her a treaty of annexation. He elaborated his views of the subject at considerable length, saying that while he believed it was Mr. Cleveland's intention to have annexed the islands, he naturally changed his intention to do this through the restoration of the queen when she made known her bloodthirsty disposition towards those who had dethroned her. He expressed the opinion that Mr. Cleveland would never have taken such a positive position as he did take against the Dole government and in opposition to annexation but for the antagonistic and misleading report of Commissioner Blount.

Mr. Morgan took up the criticism upon the present government of Hawaii, defending it in strong terms and eulogizing Mr. Dole as one of the most competent rulers of the time. He reviewed Mr. Dole's history and said that gentleman's record showed that he would be a creditable head of any nation. He controverted the idea that the present government was, as had been charged, a missionary government, claiming that it was in every way staunch and enterprising and abreast of the times. He said that the people naturally sought a close alliance with the United States because they had always had the friendship and support of the people of this country. Speaking of the resources of the island, Mr. Morgan said they were manifold and that the time would come when they would produce enough coffee to supply the demands of all the people of the United States, while, he said, the sugar production had already reached its limit. He concluded that the resources of the country were such as to insure a very prosperous future and predicted that Honolulu would some time in the not distant future attain to great commercial importance, equal in all probability to that of Hong Kong or other cities of equal magnitude.

CATTON DEFEATS SPINKS.

Too Much Confidence Caused the Latter to Loose Out.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Catton defeated Spinks this evening in the third game of the 18-inch ball line tournament by a score of 260 to 249. Spinks' victory last night over Schaefer gave him confidence, but Catton after getting warmed up began piling up the runs in a most disheartening way, and in the eighteenth inning took the lead with a clever run of thirty.

Spinks came back with a pretty cluster of 4, but the Rock Island boy was not to be denied, and returned the compliment with a run of 34, to which he added 56 in the twenty-first inning, practically clinching the game.

Seven Sailors Lost.

Belfast, Jan. 19.—The British steamer Herbert, hailing from Leith, has foundered on the County Down coast, but six miles from Gun Island. The captain was saved, but it is believed that the other members of the crew, numbering seven, are lost.

## THAT INNOCENT PRESSURE CONCERN

May Be the Cause of Raise of Insurance Rates.

THE TARIFF ASSOCIATION

Places the Alternative That Water Company Must Cease Using It.

A SPECIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE

Appointed With Power to Act—A Meeting Will Be Held at 12 O'Clock Today in the City Hall—The Mayor Chairman.

That innocent appearing little instrument used by the water works company to turn on the pressure at the tap of the fire bell, unless it is instantly removed, will cause the fire insurance rates of Birmingham to be raised, besides being, as it is alleged, the cause of one disastrous fire and probably a hindrance to the department in fighting other conflagrations.

This instrument, which the water works people claim is absolutely satisfactory, has been the subject of much concern among the insurance men, and Mayor Evans has received a communication from the South-eastern Tariff association saying the rates would surely be raised unless the thing was stopped at once.

The mayor made this fact known in council meeting last night, and said most emphatically that something should be done at once. On motion of Alderman Moore the following committee, with the chief executive as chairman, was appointed to look after the matter: Aldermen Lynagh,

## RIPLEY REPLIES TO A COMMUNICATION

President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED

By Railways Would Not Be Less If Owned By the Government.

REFUTES CHARGES OF NEGLIGENCE

Says He Is Opposed to Government Ownership, Not as a Railroad President, But as a Private Citizen—Lines of England and Italy.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—President Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, has written a letter to the editor of a Kansas populist paper, replying to a communication published in that paper citing the number of people killed by the railroads of the United States as a reason why these railroads should be put under government control. Mr. Ripley points out that the railroads carry the whole population of the state of Kansas two and a half times over before one passenger is killed; that last year the trains on the railroads in Kansas ran over eight hundred thousand miles, yet only one employee's life was sacrificed for every 431,000. Of 4,406 others killed in the United States in 1896, the reports show that 3,811 were trespassers; that is to say, out of every 22 persons killed 19 were killed because they were breaking the law, and were in places where the railway people had no reasons to expect to find them.

Mr. Ripley warmly defends the railroad employees of the country against the charge

as on the government-owned lines in India.

Politics Involved.  
The most serious conditions are, however, Mr. Ripley says, political ones. There are 850,000 railway employees in the United States.

Under government ownership each of these would be a political appointee. This, he says, would not only lower the character of the service, but would be appalling in the tremendous political supremacy which those 850,000 employees would give the party in power.

Worse still, he says, would be the political results of the contracts for the construction of new lines, etc. The scandals and jobbery of the river and harbor appropriations or of the tariff bill would be nothing compared to the field which would be open to the spoilsmen by the railways. The building of new lines would depend entirely upon political "pull." Districts or states of a political complexion opposed to that of the party in power would have to wait till the crack of doom for any new lines, and in districts where the friends of the administration came from there would be lines as thick as stripes on a cat's back.

The City of Birmingham.  
Boston, Jan. 19.—The steamer City of Birmingham from Savannah while coming up the harbor this afternoon during the thick haze ran ashore on the flats near Thompson's island. She was floated at high water tonight and arrived at her dock shortly after, apparently uninjured.

Rain Interfered.  
New Albany, Miss., Jan. 19.—On account of a heavy downpour of rain, the All-Age stake in the continental field trials was not continued here today. Two heats were run yesterday, with Noble Leo and Elgin Dash doing the best work. The trials will be continued tomorrow if the weather permits.

## THE FISHERIES CONGRESS

Convened at Tampa on Call of Gov. Bloxham.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

Mayor Gillett Made Chairman and Mr. Cunningham, of Tampa Board of Trade, Chosen Secretary—Committee at Work.

Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla., Jan. 19.—The national fisheries congress convened at noon today at the Tampa Bay hotel auditorium, with a good attendance. The congress was called to order by Mayor Myron E. Gillett, of this city, who delivered a brief address of welcome in behalf of the city.

Temporary organization was then perfected, Mayor Gillett being made temporary chairman, and Secretary Cunningham of the Tampa board of trade was named as temporary secretary.

The following committee was then appointed: W. E. Meehan of Pennsylvania, M. E. Gillett of Florida, Hon. S. G. McLendon of Georgia, Hon. A. A. Wiley of Alabama, Dr. H. M. Smith of Washington, D. C.; F. Q. Brown of Massachusetts and G. F. Houston of Florida to pass on credentials and perfect a permanent organization. The congress then adjourned until tomorrow morning. The permanent chairman has not as yet been decided upon, but Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the United States fish commission will be made permanent secretary. The United States fish commission's propagating car and steamer are both here.

Since the adjournment of the fisheries congress today the committee has been hard at work preparing a programme for tomorrow's business. No selection has yet been made for a permanent chairman. Dr. Hugh M. Smith, United States fish commissioner, will be secretary.

So well will the committee arrange the programme that in the remaining days of the congress, a great deal will be accomplished.

Hon. A. A. Wiley, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was adopted, showing that the congress means business. It was as follows:

Resolved, That no resolution will be considered by this congress that is not germane to the call of Governor Bloxham, and therefore resolutions shall be referred to a committee on resolutions when duly arranged by this congress.

HAWAIIAN CABINET.

Long and Important Meeting of the Cabinet Held.

Honolulu, Jan. 12, via San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A long and important cabinet meeting was held yesterday. The main subject under discussion was pardons to be granted on the 17th. It is understood that the council of state will be asked to restore civil rights to all who took part in the uprising in 1895. The men found guilty of participation in the rebellion have been at large on parole. An effort will now be made to make their pardon complete. The difficulties between the master and sailors of the American ship W. T. Babcock will be settled today by United States Consul-General Haywood. After a thorough investigation of the charges preferred by the men against Captain Graham and his mate, Mr. Haywood decided that there was enough merit in the complaints to warrant him in discharging the men from the vessel, although not sufficient evidence to cause the arrest of the alleged offenders. Thirteen of the sailors claimed to have been struck over the head with a belaying pin weighing nine pounds. The captain will ship a new crew here.

Insurgents Defeated.  
Havana, Jan. 19.—Gen. Luque reports that while reconnoitering during the past ten days in the San Martin district of Holguin, he has inflicted a loss of thirty men killed on the insurgents. In addition, he adds, his troops captured seven prisoners, thirty-eight rifles and a quantity of ammunition. The Spanish column, according to Gen. Luque, had one killed and twenty-one wounded.

## THE THIRD DAY OF THE STRIKE

Matter Has Been Settled Down to Contest of Endurance.

NO SIGNS OF CONCESSION

One New Addition to the List of Communities.

CABOT MILL AT BRUNSWICK, MAINE

Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Speed Tenders Refused Reduction.

THE CREW THERE TO BE INCREASED

In Woolen Centers There Are Strikes in the Wanskuck and Geneva Mills at Providence, Central Mills at Central Falls, and Andover Mill.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The third day of the strike in the New England cotton and woolen industries has been an uneventful one. Those who were at first inclined to believe that either the strikers or mill owners would hold out only a few days have come to the conclusion that the matter has settled down to a contest of endurance. There are no signs of concession by either side. The only new acquisition to the list of striking communities today was that of the Cabot mill at Brunswick, Me., where 225 operatives refused to work at the reduction of wages. Those who left the mill are speed tenders. The mill agent claims the crew will be increased. Strikes are now on in the cotton mills at New Bedford, Hildeford, Saco, Brunswick, Lewiston, Burlington and in the King Philip, Laurel Lake and Hargraves No. 1 at Fall River and the White Rock mills at Westerly.

In the woolen centers there are strikes in the Wanskuck and Geneva mills at Providence, Central mills at Central Falls, Andover and Laconia, the latter being a hosiery concern.

MAKING REPAIRS.

Management Improving the Opportunity at Lewiston and Androscoggin Mills.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The Lewiston and Androscoggin mill management is improving the opportunity to make repairs. Two meetings of the operatives were held today, but nothing was done. In Fall River carding and weaving departments of the King Philip mills are beginning to feel the effect of the strike in the spinning department, and the operatives were forced out owing to a lack of material. The carders at the Shove mill have become dissatisfied with their pay and have authorized their secretary to confer with Treasurer Roundsville to determine the attitude of the mill in regard to concessions. They claim that they have been reduced more than 11-15 per cent.

The White Rock cotton mill, owned by E. D. & R. Knight, at Westerly, R. I., shut down at noon owing to a strike of 150 weavers and spinners. The strike was caused by a reduction of wages amounting to from 8 to 15 per cent. When running in full the mill gives employment to 375 hands. The reduction went into effect on Monday.

Left Their Work.

Brunswick, Me., Jan. 19.—The operatives in the weave rooms, card room and spinning rooms at the Cabot cotton mills have struck on account of the reduction of wages. Out of a total of 1,600 looms only 165 were left running.

Notices Posted.

Centerville, R. I., Jan. 19.—Notices were posted at the Centerville cotton mills today announcing a reduction of wages to take effect next Monday.

Joined the Strikers.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 19.—The frame spinners at the Hargraves No. 1 and the Laurel Lake mills joined the list of strikers today. The trouble at both places is over the new wage schedule.

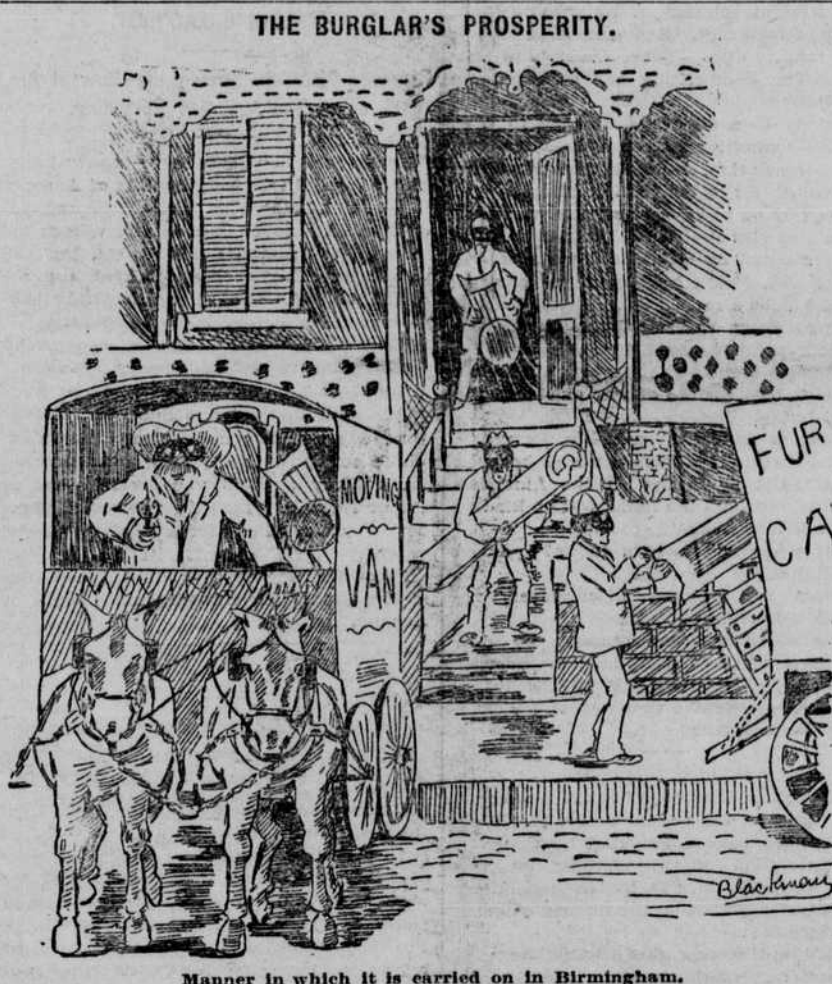
MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Cast One Ballot For United States Senator and Adjourned.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19.—The senate and house met in joint session today and after casting one ballot for United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman adjourned until tomorrow. The ballot resulted as follows:

McComas, 36; Shaw, 11; Shryock, 2; Miliken, 2; Barber, 6; Warner, 1; Gorman, 46; Findlay, 2; Paron, 6; Lowndes, 1. Total, 113. Necessary to a choice, 57. Absent 4. The outcome of today's balloting was a distinct disappointment to the followers of Judge McComas, they having confidently expected a gain of at least eight more votes than they got. Their failure is now thought to indicate the possible reappearance of Postmaster-General Gary as a candidate, as these votes are looked upon as his whenever he wants them.

There are many who confidently expect a Shryock landslide within a few days, if some one else is not chosen within that time. Indications of an attempt at coalition between the "faithful eleven" and the democratic members for the purpose of electing a Baltimore City man are becoming stronger every hour.



Moore, Kerr and Pearce.  
The mayor said that quick action was imperative, and called the committee to meet today at 12 o'clock in the city hall.

Action to Have Rates Lowered.

Some time ago, it will be remembered that there was some action on the part of local agents to have the rates lowered. This action was smoldering, as it were, when the communication came to Mayor Evans like a flash. The insurance rates are already very high, it is claimed, and the city can ill afford another raise. The tariff association has brought matters to a climax, and it appears that something must be done and that speedily.

During the investigation of the acts of the water works company, the automatic instrument, which is said to turn on sufficient pressure in ample time, has been frequently alluded to in the examination of witnesses. It has been said that the want of pressure caused the total destruction of the Caldwell hotel, and considerable complaint has been made that at several small fires the instrument did not act quick enough.

At a recent fire in Sixth avenue, it was alleged by several bystanders and firemen that the pressure was very poor. Before the water investigation committee Chief Mullen testified that when he reached home and telephoned to headquarters the pressure was something like 90 pounds, according to the register. The principal complaint against the pressure instrument is that it is too slow.

The merchants of Birmingham, in all probability, will raise a mighty howl at a raise of insurance rates. But from all indications it appears that the insurance men are masters of the situation, unless some action condemning the pressure instrument is taken by the city council committee, which is vested with power to act.

Lee's Birthday Celebrated

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 19.—Lee's birthday was celebrated here today by a parade of troops and tonight by exercises by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., commanding the department of Colorado, had accepted an invitation from the commanding officers to review the parade, but telegraphed this morning from Augusta, where he has been presiding over a special session of court-martial, that he was unavoidably detained.